ANXIOUS TO END THE STRIKE.

Secret Committee of the Amalgamated Association Has Asked Terms and Received a Reply.

IF THEY WILL ACCEPT THE PROM-ISES ONCE GIVEN SHAFFER.

All Mills that Were Union Before the Strike to Remain Union and No Change in Nonunion Plants.

REPORTED TO BE UNWILLING TO ACCEPT THE PROPOSITION.

Strikers Jubilant Over a Break in the Carnegie Forces-Decrease in Production-Total Men Idle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13 .- A secret committee, formed of members of the executive committee of the Amalgamated Association, with one of the vice presidents at its head, was in communication to-day with an official of the United States Steel Corporation and obtained terms on which the men may return to work. It will be agreed, if the Amalgamated Association is willing, to call all mills which were union such in the future and all nonunion mills to remain as they were. If this is accepted the men may return to work and no questions asked. President Shaffer is unwilling to accept this proposition. It is the same which he first received from Messrs. Morgan and Schwab, and the one which he gave his written promise to accept and work to have the committee adopt. He says now that the men are out it is best for them to remain until they have won a decisive vic-

The secret subcommittee will endeavor to bring such pressure to bear on President Shaffer as will induce him to change his mind. The strikers are locally much cheered by small additions from the Carnegie mills, but the leaders of the conservative camp continue to point out they cannot hope to get the confidence of the labor world while the Amalgamated is divided into groups each opposing the other. There is no hope, say the conservative leaders, of getting President Shaffer to change his mind before

The Commercial-Gazette to-morrow will say that 72,500 employes of the steel mills are idle and that 110,000 are still at work. It will say the steel workers' strike has, by Mr. Monnett are as follows: since its extended start this week, cut off over 31 per cent. of the combined steel and finished-product tonnage of the United | Dover, Struthers and Wellsville, O., filed States Steel Corporation. In the figures of continued production, which must necessarily be much curtailed through inactivity of finishing mills, the tonnage sometimes repeats itself in passing from one mill or constituent concern to be converted:

United States steel production in steel and finished material.......14,269,420

Production cut off...... 4,375,420

Possible continued production.... 9,894,000

Tons Annually.

-Capacities for Production .-Carnegie Steel Company...... 3,850,000 National Steel Company ........... 2,720,000 | from the company a privileged or fran- people in Europe, not only in England, but Federal Steel Company .. National Tube Company, pipe ..... National Tube Company, steel and American Steel and Wire Company 1,450,000 American Sheet Steel Company, American Sheet Steel Company, American Steel Hoop Company ..... American Tin-plate Company .. Total ......14,269,420 -Production Cut Off .-National Steel Company...... 1,540,000 National Tube Company, pipe...... National Tube Company, steel ..... 667,000 American Sheet Steel Company, sheets

American Steel Hoop Company ..... 645,000 American Tin-plate Company ...... 642,420 Men of the mills idle..... 72,500 Men of the mills employed ...... 110,000 REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

American Sheet Steel Company,

Strikers-62,000 Men Now Out.

Inroads on a Carnegie Plant Made by

Associated Press Dispatch. PITTSBURG, Aug. 13. - Neither side moved decisively to-day in the great industrial conflict between employers and employes in the steel trade, and the result is still in the balance. The strikers made gains at Pittsburg, McKeesport, Wheeling and Bellaire in the last twenty-four hours, but in the main the advantage is still with the mill owners. Both sides claim to be preparing moves that will bring confusion to the opponents, but neither side has

The general situation to-night can be briefly summarized as follows: Ten men, five of them skilled, quit at the Lower Union mill of the Carnegie Company, in Pittsburg, and joined the strikers. Their defection represented the first break in the Carnegie forces of more than 15,000 men. The strikers were jubilant, but the company claims to have filled their places at | refuses to pay the tax suit will at once be once and there will be no more descritions | brought to collect it. If the corporation

at any of the plants. The Bellaire plant, at which the men struck on Sunday, was finally closed down to-day, working short-handed until yesterday afternoon. When another start will be made is problematical. Several hun- and whether the United States Steel Corworks at Mckeesport went out during the night and day, and their action materially | Ohio has no jurisdiction over the United aided the effort of the strikers to finally tie up the plant. The works are going ahead short handed, but the ranks of the workers to do business in Ohio it is possible that is limited. The strikers made gains at Wheeling, and the steel officials admitted to bring proceedings against it. Attorney what would be one of the "hottest sensathat Benwood would be closed down. Clark's mill is moving along full handed. Its within the range of possibility, but de
Line & McCutcheon's is operating with able action.

Improv & McCutcheon's is operating with able action. Lineway & McCutcheon's is operating with able action.

small crew, and the managers are planing to open Painter's mill and increase the force at Lindsey & McCutcheon's. A break in the ranks of the men who struck at Painter's is expected, but the strike managers deny that one will occur. Another break is reported as possible at New Castle, but there are as yet no posttive indications of it. The American Tin Crescent plant in Cleveland and is also planning resumption at other points with nonunion men. The steel corporation has ordered that the Chartiers plant, at Carnegle, be dismantled and removed to Leech-

the steel officials assert that there has been intimidation at Wheeling, McKeesport and

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated

Association, leaves to-morrow for Wheeling, where he is to address the strikers. The number of men now out on the strike order is placed at 62,000. Many strikers STRIKERS MAY GO TO WORK have found work in independent mills or at other occupations, and many are idle merely because the skilled men are out. President Shaffer spent the day at headquarters conferring with his lieutenants, recejving reports and issuing directions to his followers throughout the strike districts. He was not inclined to talk much for publication. Several times during the day he expressed satisfaction with the progress of the contest, but would make no detailed statement. He denied that he had been approached by independent steel men with a But None of Them Probably Will Perwhere the United States Steel Corporation would lose its rush orders. He said it was absurd to think that he could talk about any such plan with any one. He also declined to talk about the Western situation and expressed confidence in the fidelity of the strikers at New Castle and Painter's, who have been reported as ready to stam-pede at the first break. Mr. Shaffer began preparations early in the evening for his

trip to Wheeling to-morrow. The fifteen locomotive firemen employed at the National Tube Company's plant at McKeesport have struck. Their work is being done by the conductors and brakemen under protest. Three-fourths of the shippers struck to-night and the remainder worked in constant fear of an attack from the strikers. The company put on a large force of extra watchmen.

NO SERIOUS DISORDER.

Crowds Congregated, but There Was No Violence-Mayor Black Again.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.-There was no trouble at any of the strike centers to-day, although it was anticipated at the points (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 2.)

MONNETT WANTS TO KNOW STATUS OF CONSTITUENT COMPANIES.

Plies Ohio's Secretary of State with Questions Regarding Concerns in the Buckeye State.

CURIOUS SHEETS ALSO

TRYING TO LEARN IF THE STEEL COMPANIES WILL PAY TAXES.

Blanks Forwarded to the Big Corporation. Demanding that It Settle with the State.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13.-Former Attorney General Monnett, as attorney for the Anti-trust League, to-day filed with the secretary of state a list of interrogatories concerning the status of the constituent companies of the United States Steel Cor- of all forms are adverse to having their poration doing business in Ohio. The secretary of state declined to make public Mr. Monnett's letter but stated no answer had been made to it. The questions submitted

"Has the American Sheet Steel Company, doing business at Cambridge, Canton. Dennison, Dresden, Niles, Piqua, Canal in your department a statement under Sections 148 C and 148 D, R. S., stating the number of shares of authorized capital stock of such company?

"Please state the number and location of the office or offices of the company in Ohio and the name and address of its officers and agents in charge of its business "Has it furnished you with a statement

of the value of its property owned and used property used outside of the State of Ohio? | ble for us, for it will compel us to adopt a the capital stock of the company which is | permanent benefit to the country. represented by property owned and used by its business transactions in Ohio? If so, has the department charged and collected | ments or classes, the mass of the common 2.500,000 | chise tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent, upon 1,000,000 | the capital stock of the corporation repre- | from various domestic abuses. They regard

state the amount charged and paid by the Section 148 D and paid for the franchise taxes therein required, based on the amounts of its capital stock? (These interrogatories are repeated in regard to the American Tin-plate Company, National Steel Company, Federal Steel Company, American Steel and Wire Company and American Steel Hoop Company.)

"If they or any of them have not complied with such sections, has the secretary of state requested the attorney general to institute an action against said companies or any of them for the violation of either of said sections, in compliance with the provisions of said sections, for the benefit of the State and to be paid into state treasury, the penalty bethe \$1,000 for every monthly omising sion? If they or any of them have not com- existing between the two great Englishplied, has any criminal prosecution been instituted in compliance with said sections against its officers or agents or have any fines been imposed thereunder?

WANTS TO COLLECT TAXES.

Ohio Secretary of State After the Con-

stituent Companies.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 13.-Attorney General Sheets has sent for a transcript of the testimony of President Schwab, of the United States Steel Company before the Industrial Commission, at Washington, for use in a proposed investigation into that concern's status under the State anti-trust laws. He declined to state his plans further than this. Attorneys here think the State officials, for the reason that it has simply bought a majority of the stock of the constituent companies in this Statenot the full properties. For this reason the United States Steel Corporation is neither a trust under the Ohio laws, nor a foreign corporation doing business in this State. The secretary of state will to-morrow forward to the president of the United | the tariff wars now threatened from other States Steel Corporation blanks similar to those sent to other foreign corporations doing business in the State, notifying the corporation that the State is ready to receive the tax due it under the law applying to foreign corporations. If the company consents to pay the tax it will have qualified, it is claimed, merely to do a legal business in the State. The secretary of state and attorney general say they are convinced that the constituent companies are doing an illegal business in the State poration pays the tax or not proceedings will be brought against the Ohio companies under the anti-trust law. The State of States Steel Corporation, as a whole, and if the corporation's return to the secretary

CONSERVATIVE STEEL WORKERS Plate Company has a small force at the IMPRESSIONS GAINED BY VISITS TO CONTINENTAL CAPITALS.

> So far good order has prevailed, although Relations Between the European Powers and the United States Discussed Intelligently.

> > EVERYWHERE FRIENDLY

SOME EUROPEANS JEALOUS OF THE GREAT REPUBLIC'S PROSPERITY,

mit Its Covetousness to Lead It Into Hostilities.

LRE OUR FRIENDS

COMMON PEOPLE FEEL KINDLY TO-WARDS THE UNITED STATES.

They Regard the Prestige of This Country as a Guarantee of Peace and Progress.

LONDON, Aug. 13.-Frederick W. Holls, United States member of the international court of arbitration at The Hague, who is in London after a prolonged visit to St. Petersburg, Berlin and Vienna, sails for New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Aug. 14. In talking of his impres- | SOLEMN sions of the relations between the European powers and America Mr. Holls said: "Although my trip was of a professional and private character, I have had the op- FROM THE RAILWAY STATION TO portunity of seeing leading statesmen and foreign ministers as well as numerous publicists and international lawyers. From all we have heard we believe that the outlook for peace among the great powers and | Emperor William and the Empress, for the gradual unmistakable development of the intent of the peace conference could hardly be better. No European people want war any more than the Americans. Notwithstanding all appearance to the contrary, public opinion is to-day the greatest European power. Of course, it would be folly to say there is no longer danger of war, for popular excitement in one quarter may upset all calculations. Still, the existence of a permanent tribunal to decide international disputes, the well-recognized economic breakdown which war now means for all belligerents, the lessons of the Boer war and the frightful flasco in China, all these elements of the situation are working

powerfully for peace. the United States cannot be characterized in one phrase. That it is not everywhere friendly must, I fear, be admitted. But it is not strange. The strength and prosperity of the great peaceful, 'unmilitary' Republic is not pleasing to its opponents and critics of our institutions. Then there is natural jealousy in commercial and industrial circles of our economic progress. But foreign policy dictated by theorists or even by exporters or manufacturers. Any policy which even seems to be dictated by class instead of by the highest interests of the whole people is doomed to failure by its inherent weakness. Hence, I believe it is a excited articles in the press about the 'American danger' to political or even economic hostility. The talk of a combination of the European powers against the United States is fanciful and impracticable. They have greater causes for quarrels among themselves than any of them has against the United States. All talk to the contrary in politics and in the press is, in my opinion, merely a cover for an increase in tariffs by the particular powers. Of this we certainly cannot complain. It vindicates our own policy of protection. Moreover, it

'Has it furnished you the proportion of | policy of reciprocity, which ought to be a "I feel confident of one thing-whatever may be the attitude of particular governsented by property in Ohio? If so, please us as ever their best friends. They view the increased prestige and power of the United States in the world of politics with "Has said corporation complied with hope and delight. They recognize our new position as a great guarantee of peace and

> "What objections are raised to our assertion and vindication of the Monroe doctrine in its extended form come from theorists only, and, so far as my observation goes, meet with no popular approval whatever. Our claim to control and own absolutely and exclusively any and all isthmian canals is cordially recognized not only on the continent, but by most authorities and organs of public opinion in Great Britain. With skillful diplomacy on our part it ought to be easy to arrive at an agreement which should be entirely satisfactory to American public opinion without impairing in the least the present cordial relations speaking nations."

FAVORS RECIPROCITY.

Paul Dehn Opposes a German-American War of Tariffs.

BERLIN, Aug. 13 .- The Kreuz Zeitung

warmly advocating a reciprocity arrangement with the United States. The writer, interest," says: "If Germany and the United States should enter upon a war of tariffs, other nations would only rejoice, inasmuch as their interests would be promoted, but other nations would be compelled to reckon with Germany and United States Steel Company can defy the | the United States if a treaty of reciprocity

existed. Although Herr Dehn has Agrarian symiff war with the United States would benefit Germany, and asserts that such a conflict would work great damage. He contends that the arrangements he advocates would be a great support to Germany in

DR. SMYSER ARRESTED

Secretary of Illinois Dental Board Is Accused of Forgery.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13 .- Dr. Jacob H. Smyin that they are connected with a trust, state warrants, issued by Judge Kayanagh, Munich, Bavaria, and brought to a climax of state satisfies him that it cannot qualify his charges against the state board, which caused Governor Yates to demand the resthe attorney general of the United States | ignation of the members of that body and the attorney generals of all States in After the arrest Mr. Worman declared with which the steel trust operates may be asked | emphasis that it was but the first step in General Sheets admitted that such a course | tions of several years in Chicago." rel to the Leland Hotel, where Judge Kav- take views of the procession.

anagh was waiting. Smyser was accompanied by his counsel, W. S. McEwen, who became his surety in bonds of \$3,000, \$1,500 on each charge. Hearing on the case will be had on Friday, when Judge Kavanagh will sit as examining magistrate.

\$150,000,000 MORTGAGE.

Consolidated Tobacco Company Secures an Issue of Bonds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-There was filed in the Hudson county courthouse, in Jersey Laugh After Robbing the Passengers, Punta Gorda battery, which commands Silk Examiner at New York Said to City, to-day, a mortgage for \$150,000,000, made by the Consolidated Tobacco Company of America to the Morton Trust Company to secure an issue of 4 per cent, bonds not to exceed \$150,000,000. It is dated June 15. and bore revenue stamps to the amount of \$75,000. The papers show that the Consolidated Tobacco Company has absorbed the American Tobacco and the Continental Tobacco and subsidiary concerns,

NEWPORT'S LATEST LION.

Much Made of Gen. Joseph Wheeler

by the "Four Hundred."

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.-Gen, Joseph Wheeler is being lionized by Newport society. Recently he was the guest of honor at a dinner party given by Mrs. William Astor. The dinner took place in Beechwood, and was a pretentious affair, the guests numbering twenty-six. It was Mrs. Astor's second entertainment of the season, and the party included many prominent persons, among them being Col. J. J. Astor, who was with General Wheeler at the time of the Santiago campaign.

REMAINS OF THE DOWAGER EM-PRESS FREDERICK AT REST.

Laid Alongside Those of Her Husband at the Church of Peace Near Potsdam.

ROYAL PROCESSION

THE FRIEDENSKIRCHE.

King Edward and Queen Alexan-

dra Among the Mourners.

POTSDAM, Aug. 13.-The remains of the Dowager Empress Frederick were interred to-day beside those of her husband in the mausoleum of Friedenskirche, near Pots-

Between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning the bells of all the churches in Potsdam were tolled, with two intervals of rest. Shortly before half past 10 Emperor William, the other members of the imperial family and the visiting princes assembled in the royal hall at the Wild Park railroad station. The "The present feeling in Europe regarding | high court officials, military dignitaries, Count Von Buelow and other members of the Cabinet, the Knights of the Black Eagle and the members of the Reichstag assembled at 10:25 o'clock in an adjacent

Soon after 10 o'clock the special train ordered by the Emperor to bring the invited guests from Berlin reached Wild Park stait should be remembered that governments | tion. Among the guests the foreign ambassadors made a striking figure, wearing their highest official uniforms. The United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, however, was attired in simple black. He looked pale and weak and showed traces of ong way from commercial jealousy and the his recent bereavement by the death of his

Promptly at 10:30 the tolling of bells announced the arrival of the funeral train at Wild Park, but it was nearly 11 o'clock when the sound of music in the distance announced the approach of the funeral pro- run. The robbers then put a charge of dynacession. Far down the avenue moving masses appeared, now and then halting for the procession to assume its proper order. to be picked up by the "Katy flyer," which As the procession drew near the notes of | runs through the Territory by day. in Ohio and the amount and value of its is a question whether it is not even desira- the best-known funeral marches, played slowly and plaintively, became audible, the

muffled drums rolling in solemn impres-At the head of the procession rode Major General Von Moltke, nephew of the famous | coaches and robbed every passenger. They field marshal, in command of the military rces participating in the ceremo procession was in every way grand and solemn. The gardes du corps, with black and white pennants fluttering at their lance points, attracted much attention, as did the royal page corps, composed of cadets from the military academy at Gross-Lichterfelde, in bright red coats, white, tight-fitting trousers and broad hats trimmed with white lace. After the military came the highest clerical dignitaries of Berlin, including Dr. Dryander, the court preacher, and Bishop Aszmann, the highest Catholic military

chaplain, in a resplendent purple robe. EMPEROR BEHIND THE COFFIN. Over the head of the coffin were the im perial colors on which was a crown of state of massive gold, and heavily jeweled. and two other wreaths. Behind the coffin marched the Emperor with head erect, and displaying the greatest self-possession and dignity, but his face was pale and sorrowful, but he gazed straight forward in a serious manner. King Edward, who was on the Emperor's left, walked heavily and evidently found the march fatiguing. Both Emperor William and King Edward wore the uniform of the Second Regiment of publishes an article to-day by Paul Dehn Dragoon Guards, Queen Victoria's regiment. Ambassador White walked with the Italian ambassador with bared head and bowed to journalistic acquaintances in the crowd. The procession occupied twenty

minutes in passing. All the bells of Potsdam continued tolling till the procession had reached the mausoleum and during the obsequies. The procession reached the mausoleum at 11:40. proceedings there were most simple. coffin was carried into the mausoleum, followed by the Emperor and Empress, King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the royal princes and other members of royal families, the rest of those present remaining pathies he deprecates the view that a tar- outside during the last ceremonies. After the body had been lowered in the vault the choir from the Berlin Cathedral sang "Christ Is the Resurrection," by Grell, A prayer followed and then the choir sang. "Be Faithful Unto Death," by Neidhart. This was the only service.

In the meanwhile the Emperor stood beside the tomb in a most solemn manner, There was no weeping but King Edward frequently used his handkerchief for beads of perspiration were coursing down his brow. After the brief ceremony the royal party withdrew and the invited guests, military men, diplomats, statesmen, etc., filed in for the last hasty view of the coffin. The royal party left the park at 12:25 p.

m. In the first carriage was Queen Alexandra on the right and the Empress on the The second carriage contained King Edward on the right and Emperor William on the left. Numerous court carriages bore away the invited guests and dignitaries to said: "There is practically no loss on the their homes or to the railroad and the registered packages. There was a concrowds rapidly dispersed. King Edward left to-night for Homburg and Queen Alexandra started by special train for Hamburg, where she will embark on the royal yacht Osborne, which will proceed to Copenhagen. King Edward will remain at Homburg three weeks for

affectionate farewell at Wild Park Railway While Emperor William rigidly excluded all kodaks and photographers' apparatus

MERRY DAREDEVILS HOLD UP A M., Broken Up as Old Metal at Santiago- GOVERNMENT ALLEGED TO HAVE

Dynamiting the Safes and Rifling the Mail Pouches.

K. & T. RAILWAY TRAIN.

LITTLE REWARD FOR PAINS

EXPRESS COMPANY'S MONEY,

And About \$400 in Cash and a Varied Assortment of Jewelry from Occupants of Coaches.

BLOODHOUNDS PUT ON TRAIL

SIX MEN TRACKED TO THEIR HOMES AND PUT UNDER ARREST.

All Sent to Jail to Await Trial-Diamond Ring and Stud Presented to the Engineer.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 13 .- Southbound Missouri, Kansas & Texas train No. 3, due here at 6:30 a. m., was robbed at Caney Switch, I. T., at 1:05 o'clock this morning by five masked men. The express car was blown open, the safe wrecked and the mail sacks rifled. All the passengers were robbed of their money.

Caney is thirty miles north of Denison. It is in the Choctaw Nation of the Indian Territory, and the population surrounding the station is only 125. The train does not stop at Caney except on signal, and the proper signal was given. The engineer whistled his reply to the signal and the train slowed down for the stop. Instead of the hurried signal to go ahead, the engineer and fireman were confronted by two men with faces veiled with black netting. About the same time the express messenger and the mail clerk were communicated with through the closed doors of their car. Three of the robbers shot wildly and then the call went to the messenger and clerk:

"Open up, here! Open up, and don't be too slow about it!" From within came no response. The two men could not be seen. They awaited only the result. When there was no reply from

within the robbers again called out: "Open the door or we will blow it open and blow you to hell!"

There was no response to the second call and the firing again began and fully twenty shots were discharged. Still there was no response to the firing and the three men prepared a small blast of dynamite against the car door. In the meatime the shooting had awakened the passengers. The first intimation that came: "Hold up." sent the conductor, brakeman and porter into the train and they came in and called out: "It's a hold up," the passengers tried to hide their money and valuables.

The dynamite blast was exploded. It was a small charge and was intended more for fright than anything else. A larger blast of dynamite was prepared and exploded. This did the work. It tore the side off the car. The robbers leaped through the opening and the frightened messenger had nothing to do but accept their orders. He was overpowered and narrowly escaped being torn in shreds, as was his car. He was ordered to open the safe, but he could not, as the combination was at the end of the

mite to the safe and blew it open. They demolished both safes, but got only \$1.50, as the money had all been left at Muskogee The messenger and clerk were forced to assist the bandits in their work. Every mail pouch was emptied and the mail considered valuable by them was taken. Then with Postal Clerk Tulley holding an empty mail sack the robbers went through the got \$280 in one coach. A negro who refused that the Colombian government has not importing firms, another was sent to Euto give up his money was severely beaten.

gave a diamond ring and shirt stud to Engineer Lanham. Superintendent Sam Gaines, of the railway mail service, says he does not believe the robbers got much money out of the mail pouches. The express company says that it lost nothing and the conductor estimates the passengers' losses at about \$400, not counting the jewelry. After the work was done the robbers, who seemed to enjoy the situation, sat around

The passengers were compelled to throw

their valuables into the pouch. The robbers

and laughed over the matter. The whole affair was carried out without a hitch, and it is believed the men had experience in this ine of business before. While the robbery was going on the operator at Caney, hearing the shots, advised the Denison office that the train was being After holding the train two hours the robbers left, going east into the bottoms. The trainmen cut out the wrecked

express car and ran down to Caney station,

advising the officers up and down the road.

Within two hours posses of United States marshals with bloodhounds were on the ARREST OF THE ROBBERS.

Six Men Tracked by Bloodhounds.

Captured and Put in Jail.

DENISON, Tex., Aug. 13.-J. B. Davis,

deputy marshal at Colbert, I. T., arrived here to-night from the scene of the robbery at Caney. "The following men have been arrested on the charge of committing the robbery," said Mr. Davis, "E. C. Richmond, Bob Alford, George Brown, John Gibson, Tom Edwards and Jack Barr. These men were arrested at Caney and taken to Atoka this morning. The operator at Caney, when he heard the shoeting, suspected the train was being held up and put out the light in the depot and telegraphed to Atoka, eleven miles away, for officers. Within two hours after the robbery was committed bloodhounds had trailed these men to their homes. We found the wet clothing identified by passengers as that worn by the robbers. We found three masks in the firebox of the cookstove. When the arrests were made the shoes of the men were taken off and the tracks measured. They fitted the shoes exactly. This afternoon the men were given a

hearing by Commissioner Balls at Atoka, and their bonds fixed at \$5,000 in each case. They could not give the bond and were remanded to jail. There were two men connected with the robbery who rode away en horseback, and these have not been Postal Clerk George F. Tuley this evening finished straightening out the registered matter taken out of the pouches, and

disturb. Wrecked at Prior Creek.

plit the switch and was ditched, taking

signment of \$4,000 worth of stamps for the

postoffice at Sherman in the pouches that

were sacked, but these the robbers did not

the cure! Emperor William bade him an PARSONS, Kan., Aug. 13.-Missouri, Kansas & Texas north-bound passenger train No. 4, due in Kansas City at 5 o'clock this evening, was wrecked at Prior

the baggage car and smoker with it. No. 4 left Denison, Tex., near the scene of the reported hold-up of south-bound passenger train No. 3, this morning.

STOLEN SIX-INCH GUNS

Thieves Are in Jail.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 13,-Several days ago it was discovered that the two modern six-inch guns comprising the the entrance to the harbor of Santiago, were missing. This battery and the guns of the Sacopa battery were the only modedn cannon employed by the Spanish against the United States warships, with the exception of those landed from the Spanish cruisers. To-day the harbor police discovered the guns, which had been HE RECEIVED \$8,000 A YEAR carried to a forest on the other side of the bay and been broken by expolsives, ready

for shipment as old metal. THEY SECURED ONLY \$1.50 OF THE Several Spanish ships had been searched by the police, who had expected to discover that the guns were being shipped by the Spaniards to Spain. The sentries guarding them were removed six months ago. It was considered impossible to carry off the guns and there was no fear of malicious destruction. The thieves are

DEED OF A STINGY MAN.

Contractor Kills His Overworked Wife and Wounds Himself.

now in jail.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 13.-Jacob Gerhart, a contractor and builder, murdered bis wife, to-day, in the rear yard of their home by shooting her through the heart. Gerhart placed the revolver against his head and fired, but he did not succeed in killing himself, the bullet glancing and inflicting a severe scalp wound. He is in the custody of the pelice. The crime was the result of Mrs. Gerhart's determination to separate from her husband to-day on account of his alleged parsimony in maintaining the household, it being stated that she was compelled to take in washing to aid in clothing her four young sons prop

LOCOMOTIVE WRECKED.

Explosion That Killed the Engineer and Fatally Mangled the Fireman. motive, drawing a mixed train on the Den- and value of Japanese silks imported into ver & Rio Grande road, exploded near | the United States at that port, Assistant Laveta to-day. The shock was terrific and | Secretary Spaulding, who has charge of gineer L. P. Woods was killed, being blown to pieces, and Fireman M. S. Maple was later. Both were residents of Pueblo, The

cause of the explosion is not known.

SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED WHILE FIGHTING COLOMBIANS.

Noted Latin-American Agitator Reported to Have Been with the

SERIOUS SITUATION

Venezuelan Army.

COLOMBIA SEEMINGLY SEETHING WITH REVOLUTION.

ferent Points Clear Across the Isthmus of Panama

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-The Times tomorrow will say: "According to El Conservador, a semi-official newspaper published at Baranquilla, Colombia, General Rafael Uribe Uribe was killed at San Cristobal, Venezuela, on July 27, while fighting with the Venezuelan troops against the Colombian invaders. El Conservador's authority for this report is a message sent by General Iguaran, in charge of the Colombian government forces at Rio Hocha, to the commander-in-chief at Barranquilla. The Colombians engaged in the fight at San Cristobal were led by Dr. Rangel Car-

Colombians here by the report. The friends of General Uribe consider it significant to have received \$5,000 a year from silk sent the news by cable to its representatives, for the Colombian consulate here has not been officially notified. While there is nothing definite on which to base a denial of the report, the general's friends discredit it on the ground that several times during the rebellion a year ago General Uribe was declared killed in battle. "No direct news has been received from General Uribe since June 15, when it is said he sailed from this city for Venezuela. Colombian officials said that he went there to secure aid from President Castro in the shape of arms and ammunition to continue the rebellion. Since then Dr. A. J. Restrepo. the diplomatic representative of the insurgents, has received indirect confirmation that General Uribe reached Colombia safely and is fighting at the head of 15,000 men. Direct news from General Uribe was expected a week ago, but did not come. His friends were disappointed again to-day when the steamer Zulia arrived without

"Much excitement was caused among

bringing a letter from him. "Dr. Restrepo said to-night that he did not believe the report of General Uribe's death and hopes to be in a position to give positive evidence in a day or two that he is alive and fighting. Senor Eduardo

Espinosa, ex-consul general of Colombia in this city, also discredited the story. GUERRILLAS IN COLOMBIA.

Fighting Reported at Various Points

on the Isthmus. WASHINGTON, Aug. I3.-The State Department to-day received mail advices from showing revolutionary movements in progeral Gudger, writing from Panama as to a Consul Malmros at Colon, reporting that | whom he might wish to have appear beguerrilla fighting had been going on at different points between Colon and Panama. At the same time, Minister Hart wrote from suspected of seeking to have the Nationalare said to be showing increased strength and activity in a revolutionary movement. Although these letters have taken some time do come ferward, yet they give the State Department about the best and the only definite information which is at hand as to the condition of affairs. Mr. Gudger's letter speaks of a revolutionary raid on the 26th and 27th of July, in which an alcalde clined to answer specific questions as to and several policemen were made prisoners and some arms and provisions captured. whether Admiral Sampson was on the list This is not the holding up of the train at Matachin, reported by him by cable, as that happened later, and did not result in after he would decline to answer all inany looting.

Mr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'af- Schley court. faires at Washington, received a letter today from the Colombian consul general at New York, stating that the latter has just received a cablegram from the acting Gov- | Special to the indianapolis Journal. ernor of Panama, saying the guerrilla bands thereabouts are causing no uneasiness. The Governor, according to recent advices, has gone to Cartagena for soldiers and sup-

LOST MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Have Been in the Pay of a Prom-

inent Importing Firm.

AS COMPENSATION FOR HIS SERV-

Accused of Undervaluing and Under-

weighing Japanese Silks Import-

ed Into the United States.

ICES, ACCORDING TO REPORT.

MR. SPAULDING'S STATEMENT

HE SAYS THE CHARGES WERE MADE

BY TWO NEW YORKERS.

Wakeman-Partial List of Wit-

nesses Furnished by Schley.

WASHINGTON. Aug. 13.-Regarding &

statement published in New York to-day to the effect that millions of dollars in customs duties had been lost to the govern-PUEBLO, Col., Aug. 13.-A heavy loco- | ment through false invoices as to weight customs matters in the Treasury Department, said: "About two weks ago a gentlebadly hurt that he died a few hours | man named Bloch and another, whose name I have forgotten, came to my office and told me that they had knowledge of the fact that Silk Examiner Brown was in the pay of a prominent New York silk importing firm, receiving \$8,000 a year as compensation for undervaluing their silk invoices, and that Brown also received pay from another silk concern. They also stated that large invoices of Japanese silks were then on their way to New York, consigned to these firms, and that they were daily expected to arrive. I told them that it was of the highest importance that they give me the names of the firms they had charged with fraud in connection with these importations, and asked them to put their statement in writing. I assured them if they would give me a single definite fact or any information upon which I might act I would start an investigation at once, and that a letter to the appraiser embodying their statement would be in his hand the following morning. They went away, saying they would write out their statement and would return shortly. They did return in the afternoon, but stated that it would be necessary for them to go back to New York, as they had found they did not have sufficient data with them upon which to base a specific statement of the facts. told them that, as they were to return to New York, I very much wished they would call on Appraiser Wakeman the next morning and lay their facts before him. This they agreed to do. While I have heard nothing further from them, I assume that they communicated with the appraiser, especially as the department has received a preliminary report from Mr. Wakeman stating that he had begun an investigation of the alleged frauds in connection with the Japanese silk importations. Whether the investigation will develop anything of the magnitude indicated in the published statement I have no present means of

knowing, but I am sure the matter will be probed to the bottom." NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- Appraiser Wakeman said to-day that he had called in the goods of a number of silk-importing houses and was making an examination to see whether the goods had been properly appraised. This is because of a belief that certain examiners in the employ of the government have been making large sums money from the importers by passing Japanese silks with undervaluations, I the undervaluation and underweighing have been practiced steadily, as alleged, the government has been defrauded of large sums of money. One examiner is alleged ope, and another had come into th possession of valuable real estate. Appraiser Wakeman received a message from Examiner Charles C. Brown during

examining room in the silk division of the public stores. He was recently transferred to other works.

SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

the day stating that he had telegraphed

to the secretary of the treasury asking

that he be relieved from duty pending an

investigation of the charges. Until a short

time ago Mr. Brown had charge of the

Statement by Acting Secretary Hackett Concerning Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-Acting Secre-

tary Hackett, of the Navy Department,

gave out a statement to-day in regard to the witnesses to be summoned before the Schle court of inquiry. It is as follows: "There have been numerous inquiries by the gentlemen of the press as to who are to be the witnesses before the Schley court of inquiry. I recognize the intense public interest that attends the convening of this court. I also take into account and respect the professional zeal of the press, and the earnest desire of each gentleman to obtain early and full, information for his particular newspaper. It has been found necessary, however, to say something to put an end to daily inquiries on the subject. This is done with no purpose or desire to keep anything from the public "The court will convene on the 12th of September. What witnesses will be brought before the court in behalf of Admiral Schley is for the admiral himself to say. No one can possibly know what witnesses the court is going to summon before them. The judge advocate of the court, on the 29th of July, addressed a letter to Admiral Schley requesting the admiral to communicate with him in regard to the witnesses, if any of them were ocated at a distance from Washington fore the court. This was done because it was taken for granted that most of them were officers of the navy, it was highly important that they should be within reach when wanted to testify. Schley responded with a partial list of those whom he thought he would be likely to want present, stating that there would doubtless be others. He was told that he would have a right to call others as witnesses, and also informed that some of the persons named by him might possibly be called by the judge advocate. The whole thing is in the preliminary stage, to see to R that officers of the navy who are cognigant of the facts involved will be where they can be reached in season to attend as

witnesses if needed. Beyond this statement Mr. Hackett de. particular witnesses, especially prepared by the judge advocate of the court, and he further announced that hereoulries regarding matters relating to the

Patents Granted Indiana Inventors.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-Patents were issued to-day to the following Indiana Inventors: Miles Bassett, Kokomo, clothes (CONTINUED ON PAGE 1 COL 1) dryer; William P. Cook, Richmond, shoe